(No. 2636.)

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1797.

SALEM, *June* 30.

BY captain Mirrick, of the Flora, arrived at New-Bedford, and who left the Isle of France on the 30th of March, the following positive facts may be relied on, being handed through paſſengers upon that ſhip:—That at the time of their ſailing, no orders from France had been received to stop American veſſels in French ports; and that the colonial aſſembly of that iſland had paſſed ſome late favourable decrees reſpecting American trade—ordering that our veſſels ſhould not be ſtopped or moleſted in any of their different India voyages, or in any way whatever." The Americans were much reſpected there.

July 7.

IMPORTANT!

Captain Bray, arrived in the brig Mercury, at Marblehead, on the 6th inſt. in 30 days from Liſbon. She left there June 4. By captain Hinckley, a paſſenger in the above brig we are informed, that two days before he ſailed, he was told by a Mr. Dorman, a reputable Engliſh merchant in Liſbon, that an Engliſh frigate had that moment arrived from Portſmouth, having ſlipped her cables, and brought intelligence that the mutiny on board the grand Engliſh fleet had ariſen to ſuch a height, that an engagement had actually commenced between ſeveral of the ſhips, and it was conjectured that this frigate was diſpatched to give intelligence of the ſituation of the grand fleet to admiral Jervis.—The paſſage of the Engliſh frigate is not mentioned, nor was it known by captain Hinckley.

N. B. Captain Hinckley had read, previous to this intelligence, in the Engliſh news-papers, the accounts of the mutiny in the fleet at Portſmouth.

Previous to the arrival of this frigate, there were three mails due at Liſbon from England—which had excited conſiderable alarm.

It was currently reported at Liſbon, and generally believed, that Mr. Pitt had abſconded from England—or rather, that he dared not appear in public, and was obliged to continue incog.

Admiral Jervis ſtill continued the blockade of Cadiz—and expected every day to receive orders to attack and take the city—which it was ſuppoſed he would effect, as the Spaniſh ſhips were all dismantled, and could make but a feeble reſiſtance. Several Engliſh men of war lay almoſt within reach of the cannon from the Spaniſh batteries.

Captain H. informs, that 5 American veſſels were carried into Vigo—two of which belonged to Boſton.

[The Boſton Centinel, in remarking on the above, obſerves, that the reports via Marblehead, are various and contradictory, and ſuppoſes the above to have reference to the accounts already publiſhed here.]

BOSTON, *July* 8.

The reports ſaid to have been received by the arrival at Marblehead from Portugal, are various and in part contradictory. Under the Salem head will be found the moſt current of them. In our opinion, the prominent part of the report is founded on the fracas which had happened on board admiral Colpoy's ſhip, in which five ſailors were killed, as we have before mentioned. Had we known the paſſage of the Engliſh frigate, and the reaſon why, if bound to admiral Jervis, who was known to be off Cadiz, ſhe ſhould put into Liſbon, we ſhould be better enabled to calculate the amount of the intelligence.

None of the various arrivals yeſterday brought any other than tidings of *ſpoliations* on *ſpoliations*. Several captains returned in them veſſelleſs.

Captain Clarke, in the private armed ſhip Hope, has arrived at New-London, and with an Engliſh ſhip of ſix guns, and 16 men, convoyed 27 ſail of American veſſels home, from Cape-Nichola-Mole. Several French families came in thoſe veſſels. The Britiſh Weſt India fleet of about 100 ſail, was to ſail from the eaſt of Jamaica, on the 3d of June. Capt. George Clark, late of the brig Neutrality, of Bath, has arrived at New-York, from Jamaica, in the Eleven Sons.

Veſſels ſpoke.—June 10, long. 67, captain Preble, in a ſchooner from hence, for the Havanna, armed. June 26, lat. 39, long. 73, the American Eagle, Pierſon, of Boſton, from Liſbon for Philadelphia. The Atlantic, of Wiſcaſſet, from Liverpool for New-York, was ſpoke June 29.

We ſtill continue in anxious expectation of intelligence from Europe later than before communicated. In Ireland, as late as *May* 16, the lateſt from that kingdom—the voice of complaint aſſumes a louder pitch and preſents a bolder aſpect—the government, though evidently agitated, appears determined to ſuppreſs every effort of the people—and numerous arreſts, proſecutions, puniſhments and other coercive meaſures are the conſequence. Reform, civil and religious, is [illegible] *Union* the watch word and hope. [illegible] and ultimate, and every thing bears [illegible] ſome important criſis! con-

jecture is divided between a civil war, and a complete reformation in the civil concerns of Ireland.

Extract from a letter written by capt. Wm. S. Plummer, of the brig Telemachus, to Robert Montgomery, Eſq. American conſul at Alicant, dated Carthagena, May 20, 1797.

SIR,

You no doubt muſt have been a ſpectator of my capture off your harbour, in company with captain Cruſt in the Pomona, captain Atwood in the Abigail, and captain Muckford in the brig ——— of Salem—we were all taken by three French privateers, and arrived at this port yeſterday at eleven o'clock—all are confined on board our veſſels, our papers taken from us, and have not liberty to go on ſhore. What will be the event God only knows. Your preſence here may be of ſervice to us, and I moſt earneſtly requeſt you to proceed to this place, if your health will admit, immediately after receipt of this letter—I do not yet know that I ſhall be permitted to ſend it; if poſſible, I ſhall forward it by ſeparels.

Sunday Morning, May 21.

Since writing the above, I am allowed to go on ſhore—have paſſed an examination on board one of the privateers, and from the treatment I have received from the French conſul, I expect no mercy—have only time to intreat you again to loſe no time in coming here, and remain with reſpect,

Your humble ſervant,

WM. S. PLUMMER.

Robert Montgomery, Eſq.

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

The following letter muſt be intereſting to thoſe American merchants who trade to the Mediterranean, as it indicates the appearance of another enemy in that quarter. It was communicated by Mr. Winſlow, of this town, who is ſupercargo on board a Swediſh ſhip bound for this place, to captain Roſe, who arrived ſince our laſt from Alicant, with a deſire that it might inſtantly be made public. It will be recollected that the United States has not effected a treaty with Tunis, and the arrangement ſpoken of was a truce made about the time Mr. Barlow effected a treaty with Tripoli. As the dey of Algiers is a real friend to the United States, it is hoped his mediation in our favour will be ſucceſsful. Here follows the letter entire:

Leghorn, 13th March, 1797.

John Mathieu, Eſq; Naples.

DEAR SIR,

I came here the 8th current, and found letters from Algiers, purporting the hoſtile intentions of the bey of Tunis to the United States, having declared he would not accede to the arrangements made in October laſt—the conſequence is, open hoſtilities on his part. You would therefore do well to caution ſuch Americans as are at your port, againſt his cruiſers. Mr. Barlow at the ſame time tells me, he flatters himſelf the matter will ſoon be accommodated, as the dey of Algiers has undertaken the affair.

With great reſpect,

Your moſt obedient,

JOS. DONALDSON, jun.

[Mr. J. M. Mathieu is the American conſul at Naples. The vigilance of Mr. Donaldſon is well known.]

NEW-YORK, *July* 8.

Ship Eliza, captain Allen, arrived on Thurſday in 30 days from Jamaica, belongs to Mr. Theophilus Brower of this city. The Eliza had been taken by a Britiſh frigate, detained ſeveral months, then libelled, tried, and acquitted. She has a good return cargo on board. Was boarded by two French privateers and ſuffered to paſs.

Captain Allen has politely handed us Jamaica papers to the 6th June. By theſe we find that the yellow fever leaves melancholy traces of its malignity at Jamaica, particularly on board the fleet; lord Balcarres and his ſecretaries were confined with it; 80 men died on board the Britiſh ſhip Adventure, of 44 guns, in 7 days. That governor Simcoe had left Port-au-Prince with 3000 men for L'Arcahayes, and expected Mirabalais and Grand Goave would give themſelves up! That admiral Sir Hyde Parker had ſhifted his flag from the Queen to the Adventure.

July 12.

Arrived—ſchooners Adventure, Doac, Antigua, 12 days; Nancy, Ward, Philadelphia, 42 ſloop Minerva, Chicheſter, St. Kitt's, 13.

Laſt evening arrived the ſloop Minerva, Henry Chicheſter, 14 days from St. Kitt's. Sailed in company with the ſchooner ——, Hubble, of North-Carolina; ſchooner ——, M'Cullen, of Baltimore, and five large Engliſh tranſports, bound to London with priſoners and invalids.

The ſhip Sidney, of Baltimore, had her colours taken from her main-top-gallant-maſt head after ſhe was cleared and her papers given up to captain Parker, by the ſhip Pardres, captain Foye, of 20 guns.

Captain C. informs, that an American Eaſt-Indiaman lay at St. Kitt's when he ſailed, belonging to Philadelphia, which was re-taken from a French privateer by the ſloop of war, Lapwing. Her trial was to come on in a few days.

On further inquiry upon the ſubject of the information given by captain Sanger at Port-au-Paix, and of a ſuppoſed corroboration of it by a paſſenger in the Betſey, captain Lovett, arrived at this port on Saturday from Leogane, "Of the French ceaſing to take and condemn American veſſels," we are led to believe that there is no foundation for the account. Capt. Lovett informs us, that he heard nothing of the kind.

The treatment of captain Lovett was peculiarly aggravating and cruel. Captain Lovett was firſt taken by the Quebec, Britiſh frigate, being bound from New-York to Leogane, and carried into Port-au-Prince, where he was obliged to ſell his cargo, but otherwiſe treated well, and received near fifty per centum more for his flour than if he had gone in voluntarily. Capt. Lovett purchaſed a return cargo, and ſet ſail for home; on the next evening he was taken by a French barge, and carried into Leogane, where he had all his papers taken from him, and he and the crew turned on ſhore. The veſſel was ſoon libelled, tried, and condemned at the Cape, after which the owner of the barge declared, he did not conceive ſhe was a good prize, and that ſhe would not have been condemned had there been any one preſent to offer a few more *joes* than were given by the barge agents! Captain L's certificate from the French conſul at this port, ſetting forth his deſtination, together with his ſea letter, never appeared before the court, have never been ſeen ſince, and were probably deſtroyed.

Schooner Rajah, 134 days from the weſt coaſt of Sumatra, John Carnes maſter, and 76 days from the Cape of Good Hope, informs, that

On the 15th April, 1797, there was a ſharp diſpute in the Britiſh army, between the Iriſh artillery and the Engliſh infantry at the Cape of Good Hope, concerning the landing of the French in Ireland, which brought on an action which laſted ſome time. It began in the barracks where they would admit of no officers for thirty-ſix hours.—The artillery had ſix men wounded; the infantry three killed and eleven wounded. The latter part of the ſecond day general Craig entered the barracks, armed with a hanger and piſtols, and demanded the cauſe of the diſturbance, and if any ſoldier or officer had any thing to ſay to him, to advance; which cauſed a ſilence on their part—the next day two corporals and a ſerjeant of the artillery were ſhot, and ſo ended the riot.

LEXINGTON, *June* 6.

We have received information from a gentleman immediately from Detroit, that ſhortly before his leaving that place near 1500 Indians had applied to the commanding officer of the Britiſh garriſon for proviſions, which was refuſed, and they were not permitted to go within the garriſon, but were ordered to depart. The ſame informant mentions that about 700 of the above party made application to the commanding officer at Detroit for a ſupply of proviſions, which was granted. Shortly after they had received the amount of their requeſt, the whole of the Indians diſappeared. To what quarter they have gone, or for what purpoſe, is not known.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 11.

In the ſenate, on Saturday morning, the order of the day was called for on the motion for expelling William Blount from his ſeat in the ſenate (which was on Friday poſtponed to take into conſideration the meſſage of the houſe of repreſentatives) and Mr. Martin and Mr. Cocke were ſworn by a magiſtrate who attended for the purpoſe, and interrogated as to the handwriting of Mr. Blount, which they ſubſtantiated. The buſineſs had not been far proceeded with, when Mr. Blount took his ſeat, and informed the houſe Meſſrs. Dallas and Ingerſoll, his counſel, were ready to plead in his defence. They were allowed to take their ſeats at the bar of the houſe, and Mr. Dallas commenced the defence in a very able and ingenious addreſs which occupied more than three hours.

Mr. Ingerſoll followed him in a ſpeech of nearly two hours. Theſe gentlemen had recourſe to every precedent which could be produced from hiſtory, and to every argument which ability and ingenuity could ſuggeſt. They particularly relied on the ground that the *puniſhment* of an offender ſhould in no caſe precede his *trial*, and that to expel Mr. Blount from his ſeat at this time, would be to do what could only be done, provided he was found guilty on the impeachment preferred, which, however, they denied the right of the houſe of repreſentatives to prefer.

The defence being finiſhed, Mr. Roſs roſe, and in a very luminous ſpeech examined all the arguments which had been adduced by the counſel, and ſhewed their want of ſolidity. He juſtified the expulſion of Mr. Blount from his ſeat, on the evidence which they

had of his unworthiness to fill it; and appealed very forcibly to the feelings of the house as to the nature of the crime of which he stood charged, and as to what might have been the consequence had his plans been carried into effect. This speech seemed to have great effect on the house, and after some other members had offered a few words on the occasion, Mr. Bloodworth moved to postpone the decision till Monday. The yeas and nays were taken upon the question, and it was negatived, 19 to 7. The question was then put on the expulsion, and carried by yeas and nays 26 to 1. The negative vote was Mr. Tazewell's.

After this decision had taken place, Mr. Blount's bail delivered him up, and he was taken into the custody of the messenger of the house.

A Spanish privateer of 14 guns and 90 men, appeared in Delaware bay on Thursday last. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon she chased captain Strong, of the brig Packet, from Charleston, after he had got so far up that the light-house bore S. W. she fired four shot at the brig and boarded her with 8 men and an officer, who said they were 14 days from the Havanna, and had taken an American vessel bound to Jamaica. On Friday she boarded the schooner Expedition, captain Harding Williams, arrived yesterday from St. Thomas, after which she stood after a ship that appeared to the northward.

The Spanish privateer cruising off the Capes, is called the Julia, captain Baptista Mahon; she captured the Asia within a few miles of Cape May, after she had the pilot on board. The second mate, two passengers (with the baggage,) and a seaman, were put into the pilot boat and arrived in town yesterday about one o'clock.

Captain Hunt, from Bourdeaux, spoke June 28, a large brig from Bourdeaux without a head, out 67 days for this port. The schooner Expedition, Williams, left at St. Thomas the 28th ult. the brig Anne, Rolleter, of this port, to sail in 4 days. Polly, Hannah, do. On Friday morning last was boarded and examined by the privateer cruising off the Capes, and politely dismissed.

The above privateer captured on Friday afternoon, in sight of Cape May, the ship Asia, Yard, from Bengal to this port, and sent her for Cape François. The Asia was out five months. Left at Bengal the ship Ganges, Green, of this port.

A letter of the 5th of April from Gottenburg, says, that Kosciusko, the Polish chief, was then there on his way to London, from which he would embark for America. He is still very sick, from the many wounds he had received: but much respected by the inhabitants, and was accompanied by two Polish noblemen; one of whom submitted to a voluntary imprisonment, for the purpose of keeping him company in his misfortunes. The letter adds, that the emperor of Russia had lately raised the duties laid on foreign importations, 40 per cent.

Extract of a letter from Ireland, dated Newry, 17th of May, 1797.

"This country is in the most distressed situation you can imagine, business at an entire stand, and party work runs so high, that those who were formerly the greatest intimates, will scarcely look each other in the face.

"The two parties are *United Irishmen* and *Yeomen*; I am a member of the latter. You will be surprised when I tell you that I belong to a troop of horse, commanded by Mr. ——, I have been regularly taught to ride (which is unnecessary for an Irishman) and am now getting instructions in the Hanoverian sword exercise. We are daily in expections of our abilities being put to the test, as the French are expected to make another attempt to invade this country.—We are left entirely to our own shifts, as the emperor has made peace.

"We would have little to fear in case of actual invasion, were it not that a great part of the army are disaffected. Should disturbances begin, which is next to a certainty, the slaughter and havock will be dreadful; I expect little else than to be opposed to some of my own relations, which God forbid."

Extract of another letter from Newry.

"This country is in a most alarming state at present, and no less than threatened with a civil war. Party work seems between people of the description of United Irishmen and yeomanry and others attached to government. Scarce a night passes without hearing of some depredation or murder committed.

"There has scarce been a gentlemen of property within many miles of Newry, that has not been robbed of all his arms and every thing valuable that could be found—*but they were supposed to be well wishers to government*, how the business will end, God knows. The town from being one of the most peaceable in the kingdom is now reckoned quite the contrary, the whole of the county of Down, and that part of Newry which lies in the county of Armagh has been proclaimed to be out of the *king's peace*, and subject in a great measure to military law; no person can be out of their own houses after 9 o'clock in the evening without being liable to be taken up by some of the patrols which constantly go about the town at night, but hitherto the inhabitants of this place have escaped from any charges of a treasonable nature.

"Last night a party of United Irishmen attacked a body of the Forkhill yeomanry and attempted to disarm them; and an express having been sent to Dundalk for some of the ancient British cavalry who lay there, they came direct to their assistance, and an engagement took place, when 12 of the United Irishmen were killed, and ten taken prisoners."

Mr. Blount at a late hour on Saturday night, gave the bail required by the senate, for abiding the issue of the impeachment, now pending, to Mr. Mathers, the messenger of the senate, himself in 1000 dollars, and Mr. Pierce Butler and Mr. Thomas Blount, sureties in 500 dollars each.

Mr. Blount is said to have been seen on Sunday on the German-town road, in a dress different from that he usually wore—but we have pretty accurate information, that he was discovered incog. passing through a neighbouring town in Jersey. Some persons who pretend to have an accurate knowledge of his person, declare that they had seen him at a late hour yesterday in this city.

Francis Silva, a physician at Madrid, read at a sitting of Royal Academy of Barcelona, a paper on the application of electricity to the Telegraphe. His plan has been submitted to the prince of Peace, and his mode of communication at a distance has been so much approved, that an immense electrifying machine is preparing, with a view to carry it into effect on a larger scale.

Captain Corny, of the schooner Telegraphe, informs, that an embargo had existed at the Havanna four weeks previous to his sailing, in consequence of two packets and several sloops of war sailing for Europe.—Left at that port ship Hamburg Packet, Swain, of this port; ship Columbus, Vanneck, do. 3 days arrived; schooner Jane, Conyngham, do. and several others, with 14 sail of American prizes, but not very recent captures. In the Gulph Stream fell in with commodore Rickets's squadron, of one 74 and 3 frigates, on a cruise, and after examination dismissed with civility.

The brig Betsey, captain Hart, from Philadelphia to Gonaives, is taken by a British cruiser and carried into the Mole, where the captain had permission to sell his cargo, but which would not fetch more than half cost and charges, owing to the port being full of American vessels in the same situation as captain Hart.

Captain Yard, of the Asia, arrived in this city last evening, and informs, that the vessel which captured his ship off the Capes, on Friday last, is called the Vengeance, a French privateer, and is the same which captured the ship Golden Age, of this port, some time ago. Captain Yard was put on board a pilot boat on Saturday morning.—He did not hear of any other captures the Vengeance had made, and is of opinion she has left the coast.

July 13.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability, dated Savanna, July 1.

"We have nothing new here but what we have from your quarter, unless it be worth informing you that forty or fifty Frenchmen in uniform arrived here by water from Charleston, whose destination is said to be St. Augustine, from whence it is inferred by some, that the Spaniards will shortly surrender it to the French. There are said to be some among us endeavouring to procure men to go to the same place; but their conduct, though it has excited some suspicions, has not, from any thing I have heard, authorised a belief of such intention.

"People appear to be here as they are in congress, and elsewhere, divided about the politics of the day. But though my retired situation prevents me from having the best opportunities of judging of the public sentiment, yet if I may determine from the observations I have made, I should conclude that the number of those who from an improper partiality would oppose the interests of this country is few: Under this apparent impression, and I suppose from a view to evince an attachment to that interest, I found on my arrival in town a very prevalent disposition to pay particular attention to the ensuing anniversary of our independence.

"The appointment of additional envoys was doubtless a judicious measure, and should it effect the desired object, it will prevent our being involved in that calamity which all well disposed men must deprecate. Should the French still determine to reject our advances, it will tend to unite us the more in any measures that it may be found necessary to adopt."

Dr. Romaine has been brought to town with his papers; he questions, we are told, the authority of the committee.

It is found, either by his papers or those of Mr. Blount, that the attack was to be made on Louisiana about the middle of this month. There was to be a co-operation by sea.

BALTIMORE, *July 13.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in this city, dated the 11th instant.

"Blount has been expelled from the senate, and he has likewise eluded the vigilance of those who intended taking advantage of the want of protection the law allows to the members of the legislature. He was only bound in 2000 dollars for his appearance in November, which he easily satisfied the sheriff for, and got off between 12 and 1 o'clock on Sunday morning."

Extract of a letter from Quebec, dated 25th June.

"We have just received news from Detroit, that a party of French and Indians have carried an American fort on the Ohio; and that the commandant of Detroit had dispatched 150 men to their relief."

[We apprehend the foregoing relates to the detachment of troops mentioned by colonel Hamtramck, in the papers just published—and that the taking of a fort is not true.]

July 15.

Ship Phœnix, Becker, 8 weeks from from Bremen. Left there, ship Anthony Mangin, Sanford, Baltimore.

The intelligence by captain Becker, is not to late by several days, as what has already been received from the continent of Europe. What gave rise to the report of his having papers on board containing a declaration of war by France against America, is probably the following paragraph, which we transcribe literally from a Bremen paper of the 4th May, received by the Phœnix.

Bremen, May 4.

"A letter from Paris of the 25th April says—The most important information I can communicate, is that a rupture with America is certain. It is said the French government have already granted letters of marque against American vessels, admitting that even neutral goods taken on board American vessels are liable to confiscation." These measures are adopted, it is said because the Americans have shewn too great an attachment for England."

It is unnecessary to observe that this piece of news is *after date*, and that it carries a contradiction on its own front. However, it and other reports serve to shew how the mercury works in Paris, and how d teach Americans, as they value self government and liberty, to be prepared for war, as the best means of preserving *friendship* and PEACE.

From a LEXINGTON Paper of June 14.

We are credibly informed by a gentleman who returned from New-Orleans last Sunday by land, that two vessels which had arriven there from New-York, or some one of the eastern ports, had been permitted to dispose of their cargoes, during which time another cargo had been laid; however, shortly after they were permitted to depart, but before they proceeded any distance below Orleans, they were seized and prevented from proceeding on their voyage. The other American vessels had been brought in there as prizes, one of which was laden chiefly with logwood: after the cargo was landed, the vessel was set up at public sale, which the governor purchased, and had her fitted out with 20 guns and 250 men, and sent off on a cruize.

There is now lying in the mouth of the river seven row gallies completely armed belonging to the Spaniards.

Annapolis, July 20.

APPOINTMENTS BY AUTHORITY.

William Smith of South-Carolina, minister plenipotentiary to Portugal, vice John Q. Adams, removed to Berlin.

Thomas Bulkely, consul in Portugal.

Richard O'Brien, consul-general with the dey and regency of Algiers.

Charles Hall of Pennsylvania, agent for the United States, under the law of the present session of congress relative to the 6th article of the treaty with Great-Britain.

Jeremiah Smith, of New-Hampshire, to be attorney of the United States for that district, in the room of Edward St. Loe Livermore, resigned.

William Willis, a native citizen of the United States, to be their consul for the republic of Venice.

Frederick H. Wallaston, of a mercantile house established at Genoa, to be consul of the United States for that republic.

James Leander Cathcart, a citizen of the United States, and many years a prisoner in Algiers, to be consul of the United States for the city and kingdom of Tripoli.

William Eaton, a native citizen of the United States (a captain in their army in which he has served about eight years) to be consul of the United States for the city and kingdom of Tunis.

William Hort to be naval officer for the district of Charleston, in South-Carolina.

"DEPARTED this life, on the 13th instant, at his farm on Kent Island, Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS, aged about 65 years. He was a man of considerable professional reputation, of universal science and literature, and a very enlightened understanding. His amiable disposition and manners endeared him a pleasant companion, and a valuable member of society. The general tenor of his deportment was illustrative of virtue, integrity and honour; and every part of his conduct evinced the benevolence of his heart, and displayed a beneficence which made him truly exemplary. If, with many virtues, he associated a solitary foible, let it be recollected that frailty is incidental to humanity, and perfection seldom smiles on mortality."

Annapolis, In COUNCIL, July 18, 1797.

WHEREAS several applications have been made to the governor and council for the delivery of final settlement certificates due to soldiers who served in the late war, under power of attorney appearing to have been executed by such soldiers, and by virtue of letters of administration granted on the estates of soldiers alleged to be dead; and whereas it appears necessary for the purposes of justice, and in conformity to the resolutions of the legislature *respecting certificates*, that proof should be adduced that the person applying in person or by attorney is in reality the person entitled to the certificates, or (in the case of an administrator) that he is next of kin, or a real, not a pretended creditor of the deceased person:

It is therefore ordered, that no certificate shall be delivered to persons applying under either of the above descriptions, unless satisfactory evidence is produced as to the requisites above stated.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council of the State of Maryland.

A STEADY NEGRO WOMAN, who can cook, if well recommended, will meet with good wages in a small family. Apply to the PRINTERS.

JAMES DAVENPORT,

Respectfully informs the citizens of the United States, that he will shortly have for sale

MACHINES,

For Cleaning Hemp, Flax, Tow, Cotton, Wool

MANUFACTURING TWINES and WEAVING, BY WATER,

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

A MANUFACTORY on this principle, J. D. flatters himself, will meet with very general patronage, as the machines will be made and delivered completely finished, per spindle or piece; nor will any charge be made for his patent rights, but liberty will be given to the purchaser to use them; the great inconvenience of employing workmen in their erection will be avoided, and the person wishing to erect them, will be able exactly to calculate the expence. He engages to fet them to work, also to give cause to be instructed, any person or persons in any part of the Union, who may purchase the machines, in their principles and method of working, such purchaser paying travelling expences.

For terms, applications may be made at No. 74, North-Third-street, Philadelphia. Letters muft be post paid.

COMMITTED to my cuftody as runaways, two negro men, one committed on July 13th, by the name of DAVY, who fays that he belongs to [illegible] of Fairfax county, ftate of Virginia, [illegible] 5 inches high; his cloathing is an old [illegible] and breeches, and oznabrig fhirt. The other committed on July 13th, by the name of [illegible], who fays that he belongs to JAMES [illegible], of Charles county; his cloathing is an old [illegible] jacket, and oznabrig fhirt and trouſers, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, and has a young look. Their maſters are deſired to come and take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold for their priſon fees and other expences, agreeable to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

July 13, 1797.

For Sale,

A STOUT, healthy negro woman, with 3 female children.—She is an excellent Cook, waſhes and [illegible] extraordinary well, has had the ſmall-pox, and will be warranted ſober and honeſt—Sold for no fault whatever, but the immediate want of caſh. Inquire of the ſubſcriber near Piſcataway.

GEORGE R. LEIPER.

July 4, 1797.

FOR SALE,

A PAIR of likely bay HORSES; they are young, well broke to the harneſs, and may be had upon reaſonable terms.

J. MURRAY.

July 13, 1797.

MR. DUPRES

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that he purpoſes teaching the FRENCH TONGUE, as he flatters himſelf his grammatical knowledge of the Engliſh tongue will enable him to inſtruct them in it as ſoon as any that has hitherto been in this city. The ſtricteſt attention will be paid to thoſe that will be pleaſed to favour him with their inſtructions. He will alſo teach gentlemen to play on the violin.

N. B. Any commands left at Mr. Crift's will be punctually attended to.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two negro women and one child, one committed on June 5th, by the name of SALL, with a ſmall girl child, who ſays that ſhe belongs to SAMUEL BELL, of Cumberland county, ſhe is of a tall ſlender make; her cloathing is a calico jacket and petticoat, and oſnaburg ſhift. DINAH DAVIS, committed on June 12, who ſays ſhe belongs to JESSE ELLEGANT, of Montgomery county; her cloathing is a ſtriped jacket and petticoat and oſnabrig ſhift. Their maſters are deſired to take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold for their priſon fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 12, 1797.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by the ſubſcriber, living near the old bridges of ZACHIAH, in Charles county, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, his left hind foot white, and is neither docked or branded. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JEREMIAH ROBY.

June 3, 1797.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, to Mr. JOHN WEEMS, in Bennet-town, or to the ſubſcriber, at Annapolis.

JAMES THOMAS, Executor.

April 6, 1797.

To be SOLD, for CASH, on the 15th inſtant, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court,

FORTY FOUR acres of LAND, more or leſs, called PROCTOR's FOREST, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near the city of Annapolis, the property of BENJAMIN LUSBY, as lately poſſeſſed by [illegible] EDWARD TILLY, and others. The ſale to commence, on the premiſes, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 10, 1797.

DR. FENDALL

HAVING arrived in Annapolis, on his way to Baltimore, takes the liberty to intimate to the citizens, that he means to exerciſe his ſkill, in the line of his profeſſion, for a week or two here, and may be ſpoke with at Mr. Wharfe's.

The doctor's knowledge of the natural hiſtory of the human teeth, their adjacent parts, and the diſorders to which they are incident, acquired by aſſiduous attention and unremitted ſtudy, and the experience of an extenſive courſe and ſucceſsful ſeries of practice, for upwards of twenty-two years, will, he hopes, entitle him to the confidence of all, and all of thoſe who will to employ him. He fondly flatters himſelf he has it happily in his power to appeal, without fear, to ſuch as have been his patients, in the ſtates of Maryland, Virginia, &c. for that degree of reputation his conduct, as a dentiſt, may have merited, and given him juſt claim to. The leaſt hope, at leaſt, he is conſidered as entitled to the higheſt grade amongſt thoſe of his profeſſion in this country.

The doctor begs leave to offer to the public his Columbian antiſcorbutic dentifrice, infinitely ſuperior, he thinks, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto uſed for the teeth and gums: it renders the breath ſweet and agreeable, and is a powerful antiſcorbutic, free from any corroſive preparation whatever. This invaluable preparation, which he avers to be truly efficacious, not only for remedying the diſorders of the teeth and gums, but likewiſe, if poſſible, for preventing them, no family (and eſpecially where there are children) ſhould be without, is ſtill ſold, and only by the doctor at this time, for the moderate price of 7/6 a pot, with directions, and to prevent counterfeit and fraud, each pot is covered with a paper, on which is a circular flowery margin, and around the ſame is written (on the inſide) "Dr. Fendall's Columbian Dentifrice," with the doctors ſeal, B. F, impreſſed on wax, in the middle of the circle.

Annapolis, July 13, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the ſubſcriber, to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next September term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called CHANEY'S REST, the property of RICHARD PHELPS, late of Anne Arundel county, deceaſed, ſituate and lying on South river, in the county aforeſaid, agreeably to an act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

WILLIAM PHELPS.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Port-Tobacco, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next.

JOHN BRENT & Co. Port-Tobacco, 2.
James Cookſey, Newport, 3.
Jeremiah and J. Boothe, Boyd's Hole, 2.
Daniel Norris, Maryland Point, 2.
Samuel Mitchell, Bryan-town, 1.
James Waters, Charles county, Maryland, 1.
Samuel Douglaſs, Newport.
William Dye, Charles county, 1.
Charles Sewall, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland, 1.
Baſil Spalding, merchant, Charles county, 1.
Margaret Poſey, Allen's Freſh, do. 1.
John S. Haw, Charles county, 1.
Chloe Wheatley, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Ignatius Matthews, Port-Tobacco, Maryland, 1.
Charles Edward and Co. Newport, 1.
Joſeph Berry, Charles county, Maryland, 1.
Wheeler Bewis, Port-Tobacco, 1.
James Doyle, merchant, Newport, 1.
Colonel John Mitchell, Maryland, 1.
N. Blacklock, Charles county, 1.
James A. Corry, Newport, 1.
Major Joſeph Marbury, Charles county, 1.
Richard Brandt, Charles county, 1.
Ignatius Dodſon, near Port-Tobacco, 1.

1ſt July, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Upper-Marlborough, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of September next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

LINGAN BOTELER, 2, Wm. B. Beanes, William Carcard, George P. Greenfield, Richard Humberſtone, Aquilla Hyatt, Richard Hall, George H. Jones, Samuel Jones, C. C. M'Grath, George Plater.

William C. Bithray,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has opened ſtore in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. ROBERT COUDEN, where he has received and intends for ſale a complete aſſortment of CHINA, GLASS, and COMMON WARE; likewiſe DRY and WET GOODS of different kinds, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable termsy.

Annapolis, July 4, 1797.

Six Cents Reward.

LOST the ſubſcriber's horſe, on the 4th inſtant, in Annapolis, a ſmall bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and ſome white hairs on his off ſhoulder, paces and trots well, and is about 6 years old. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and will bring him home, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

ISAAC MORFOLEW.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next.

ADDISON, Annapolis.

John Bruce, Junior Bruce (2), James Bruce, Annapolis; John Beard, Matthew and John Beard (2), near Annapolis.

The Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan, John Campbell (2), James Clerke, James Cook, Thomas U. P. Charleton (2), Hodgſon Cadmus, care of Henry Crift, Archd. Chiſholm (2), care of Rich. Mackubin, Annapolis; Richard Chew, ſen. major Richard Chew, Herring Bay.

Gabriel Duvall (3), John Davidſon (2), Walter Dorſey, Daniel Dulany (2), John Dorſey, Annapolis.

Geo. Fitzhugh, Annapolis; Hez. Froaſt, Anne-Arundel county; Mr. Fox, Middle Ferry.

John Gwinn (4), John Gaſſaway (3), James Gibbon, care of James Gibbon, John Gibbon, care of Mr. Randall, Annapolis; John Groves, Joſhua Groves, near Annapolis; James Gillingham, Elliott's Lower Mills.

Samuel Harvey Howard, John Hurſt, Aquila Hall, Annapolis; Samuel Harriſon, ſen. near Pig Point; Richard Harriſon (2), Herring Bay.

The Judges of the General Court.

Moſt Langloir (2), Annapolis.

Dr. William Murray, care of Dr. James Murray, Richard Mackubin (2), Ann Murray, Gilbert Murdock (2), Annapolis; William Mackubbin, Patapſco Neck.

Mrs. O'Dohigg (2), Annapolis.

Samuel Peters, Thomas Powers, Annapolis; Johanna Plattner, Weſt river.

Allen Quynn (2), Annapolis.

The Regiſter of the Chancery Court, Henry Ridgely, 3d, Thomas Reeder, Annapolis.

Vachel Stevens (2), Robt. Smith, George Starck, Ignatius Shorter, Annapolis; Miſs Storie, care of Jno. Waſhebels, Weſt river.

Philip Thomas (2), Richard Tootell (2), Judith Triggs.

John C. Weems, Annapolis; Mrs. Waſteneys, Herring Bay; John Weems, jun. George Whips, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

July 1, 1797.

Annapolis Races.

THE ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB PURSE will be run for on Tueſday the 26th day of September next, for all ages. On the next day will be run for a colt's purſe, for three and four years old. Any perſon not a member may ſtart a horſe on paying two ſhillings in the pound entrance, and to ſtart each day preciſely at 12 o'clock.

The members are requeſted to meet at Mr Wharfe's at 11 o'clock on the firſt day's race.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, Bridge-Hill, in Anne-Arundel county, on Tueſday the 13th of June laſt, a negro man named SAM, a carpenter and ſawyer by trade, he is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, ſtout and well made, has very thick lips and very large feet, about 35 years of age, and is left handed; had on when he went away, an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, a ſhort round jacket with ſleeves, made of country cloth the colour of the wool, with a variety of other cloaths. Whoever takes up and delivers the ſaid negro to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſhall be entitled to the above reward. It is ſuppoſed he will make for Frederick or Waſhington county, in ſearch of a negro woman ſold there laſt ſpring to a Mr. ROBERT BARNET.

July 5, 1797. C. STEUART.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, to JOHN GASSAWAY, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame, in order that the debts may be aſcertained, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment, to

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, Adminiſtratrix.

Warning to Treſpaſſers.

I WILL pay any man twenty dollars who will, in a court of juſtice, teſtify againſt every perſon that may be found cutting on, or carrying off, timber, wood or bruſh, from Primroſe Hill plantation, as I am fully determined to proſecute all ſuch offenders to the utmoſt extent and ſeverity of the law.

JOHNSON M. O'REILEY.

Annapolis, June 10, 1797.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of ISAAC MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

SARAH ANNE MAYO, Executrix.

For SALE,

A FEW acres of LAND, adjoining the College Green, very ſuitable for clover lots. Apply to

W. ALEXANDER.

had of his unworthiness to fill it; and appealed very forcibly to the feelings of the house as to the nature of the crime of which he stood charged, and as to what might have been the consequences had his plans been carried into effect. This speech seemed to have great effect on the house, and after some other members had offered a few words on the occasion, Mr. Bloodworth moved to postpone the decision till Monday. The yeas and nays were taken upon the question, and it was negatived, 49 to 7. The question was then put on the expulsion, and carried by yeas and nays 26 to 1. The negative vote was Mr. Tazewell's.

After this decision had taken place, Mr. Blount's bail delivered him up, and he was taken into the custody of the messenger of the house.

A Spanish privateer of 14 guns and 90 men, appeared in Delaware bay on Thursday last. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon the chased captain Strong, of the brig Packer, from Charleston, after he had got so far up that the light-house bore S. W. she fired four shot at the brig and boarded her with 8 men and an officer, who said they were 14 days from the Havanna, and had taken an American vessel bound to Jamaica. On Friday she boarded the schooner Expedition, captain Harding Williams, arrived yesterday from St. Thomas, after which she stood after a ship that appeared to the northward.

The Spanish privateer cruising off the Capes, is called the Julia, captain Baptista Mahon; she captured the Asia within a few miles of Cape May, after she had the pilot on board. The second mate, two passengers (with the baggage,) and a seaman, were put into the pilot boat and arrived in town yesterday about one o'clock.

Captain Hunt, from Bourdeaux, spoke June 28, a large brig from Bourdeaux without a head, out 67 days for this port. The schooner Expedition, Williams, left at St. Thomas the 28th ult. the brig Anne, Rosseter, of this port, to sail in 4 days. Polly, Hannah, do. On Friday morning last was boarded and examined by the privateer cruising off the Capes, and politely dismissed.

The above privateer captured on Friday afternoon, in sight of Cape May, the ship Asia, Yard, from Bengal to this port, and sent her for Cape François. The Asia was out five months. Left at Bengal the ship Ganges, Green, of this port.

A letter of the 5th of April from Gottenburg, says, that Kosciusko, the Polish chief, was then there on his way to London, from which he would embark for America. He is still very sick, from the many wounds he had received: but much respected by the inhabitants, and was accompanied by two Polish noblemen; one of whom submitted to a voluntary imprisonment, for the purpose of keeping him company in his misfortunes. The letter adds, that the emperor of Russia had lately raised the duties laid on foreign importations, 40 per cent.

Extract of a letter from Ireland, dated Newry, 17th of May, 1797.

"This country is in the most distressed situation you can imagine, business at an entire stand, and party work runs so high, that those who were formerly the greatest intimates, will scarcely look each other in the face.

"The two parties are *United Irishmen* and *Yeomen*: I am a member of the latter. You will be surprised when I tell you that I belong to a troop of horse, commanded by Mr. ——, I have been regularly taught to ride (which is unnecessary for an Irishman) and am now getting instructions in the Hanoverian sword exercise. We are daily in expections of our abilities being put to the test, as the French are expected to make another attempt to invade this country.—We are left entirely to our own shifts, as the emperor has made peace.

"We would have little to fear in case of actual invasion, were it not that a great part of the army are disaffected. Should disturbances begin, which is next to a certainty, the slaughter and havock will be dreadful; I expect little else than to be opposed to some of my own relations, which God forbid."

Extract of another letter from Newry.

"This country is in a most alarming state at present, and no less than threatened with a civil war. Party work seems between people of the description of United Irishmen and yeomanry and others attached to government. Scarce a night passes without hearing of some depredation or murder committed.

"There has scarce been a gentlemen of property within many miles of Newry, that has not been robbed of all his arms and every thing valuable that could be found—*but they were supposed to be well wishers to government*, how the business will end, God knows. The town from being one of the most peaceable in the kingdom is now reckoned quite the contrary, the whole of the county of Down, and that part of Newry which lies in the county of Armagh has been proclaimed to be out of the *king's peace*, and subject in a great measure to military law; no person can be out of their own houses after 9 o'clock in the evening without being liable to be taken up by some of the patrols which constantly go about the town at night, but hitherto the inhabitants of this place have escaped from any charges of a treasonable nature.

"Last night a party of United Irishmen attacked a body of the Forkhill yeomanry and attempted to disarm them; and an express having been sent to Dundalk for some of the ancient British cavalry who lay there, they came direct to their assistance, and an engagement took place, when 12 of the United Irishmen were killed, and ten taken prisoners."

Mr. Blount at a late hour on Saturday night, gave the bail required by the House, for abiding the issue of the impeachment, now pending, to Mr. Mathers, the messenger of the senate, himself in 1000 dollars, and Mr. Pierce Butler and Mr. Thomas Blount, sureties in 500 dollars each.

Mr. Blount is said to have been seen on Sunday on the German-town road, in a chaise different from that he usually wore—but we have pretty accurate information, that he was discovered incog. passing through a neighbouring town in Jersey. Some persons who pretend to have an accurate knowledge of his person, declare that they had seen him at a late hour yesterday in this city.

Francis Silva, a physician at Madrid, read at a sitting of Royal Academy of Barcelona, a paper on the application of electricity to the Telegraphe. His plan has been submitted to the prince of Peace, and his mode of communication at a distance has been so much approved, that an immense electrifying machine is preparing, with a view to carry it into effect on a larger scale.

Captain Corny, of the schooner Telegraphe, informs, that an embargo had existed at the Havanna four weeks previous to his sailing, in consequence of two packets and several sloops of war sailing for Europe.—Left at that port ship Hamburg Packet, Swain, of this port; ship Columbus, Vanneck, do. 3 days arrived; schooner Jane, Conyngham, do. and several others, with 24 sail of American prizes, but not very recent captures. In the Gulph Stream fell in with commodore Rickets's squadron, of one 74 and 3 frigates, on a cruise, and after examination dismissed with civility.

The brig Betsey, captain Hart, from Philadelphia to Gonaives, is taken by a British cruiser and carried into the Mole, where the captain had permission to sell his cargo, but which would not fetch more than half cost and charges, owing to the port being full of American vessels in the same situation as captain Hart.

Captain Yard, of the Asia, arrived in this city last evening, and informs, that the vessel which captured his ship off the Capes, on Friday last, is called the Vengeance, a French privateer, and is the same which captured the ship Golden Age, of this port, some time ago. Captain Yard was put on board a pilot boat on Saturday morning.—He did not hear of any other captures the Vengeance had made, and is of opinion she has left the coast.

July 13.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability, dated Savanna, July 1.

"We have nothing new here but what we have from your quarter, unless it be worth informing you that forty or fifty Frenchmen in uniform arrived here by water from Charleston, whose destination is said to be St. Augustine, from whence it is asserted by some, that the Spaniards will shortly surrender it to the French. There are said to be some among us endeavouring to procure men to go to the same place; but their conduct, though it has excited some suspicions, has not, from any thing I have heard, authorised a belief of such intention.

"People appear to be here as they are in congress, and elsewhere, divided about the politics of the day. But though my retired situation prevents me from having the best opportunities of judging of the public sentiment, yet if I may determine from the observations I have made, I should conclude that the number of those who from an improper partiality would oppose the interests of this country is few: Under this apparent impression, and I suppose from a view to evince an attachment to that interest, I found on my arrival in town a very prevalent disposition to pay particular attention to the ensuing anniversary of our independence.

"The appointment of additional envoys was doubtless a judicious measure, and should it effect the desired object, it will prevent our being involved in that calamity which all well disposed men must deprecate. Should the French still determine to reject our advances, it will tend to unite us the more in any measures that it may be found necessary to adopt."

Dr. Romaine has been brought to town with his papers; he questions, we are told, the authority of the committee.

It is found, either by his papers or those of Mr. Blount, that the attack was to be made on Louisiana about the middle of this month. There was to be a co-operation by sea.

BALTIMORE, *July 13.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in this city, dated the 11th instant.

"Blount has been expelled from the senate, and he has likewise eluded the vigilance of those who intended taking advantage of the want of protection the law allows to the members of the legislature. He was only bound in 2000 dollars for his appearance in November, which he easily satisfied the sheriff for, and got off between 12 and 1 o'clock on Sunday morning."

Extract of a letter from Quebec, dated 25th June.

"We have just received news from Detroit, that a party of French and Indians have carried an American fort on the Ohio; and that the commandant of Detroit had dispatched 150 men to their relief."

[We apprehend the foregoing relates to the detachment of troops mentioned by colonel Hamtramck, in the papers just published—and that the taking of a fort is not true.]

July 15.

Ship Phœnix, Becker, 8 weeks from from Bremen. Left there, ship Anthony Mangin, Sanford, Baltimore.

The intelligence by captain Becker, is not so late by several days, as what has already been received from the continent of Europe. What gave rise to the report of his having papers on board containing a declaration of war by France against America, is probably the following paragraph, which we transcribe literally from a Bremen paper of the 4th May, received by the Phœnix.

Bremen, May 4.

"A letter from Paris of the 25th April says—The most important information I can communicate is, that a rupture with America is certain. It is said the French government have already granted letters of marque against American vessels, admitting that even neutral goods taken on board [illegible] liable to confiscation." These measures are adopted, it is said because the Americans have shewn too great an attachment for England."

It is unnecessary to observe that this piece of news is *after date*, and that it carries a contradiction on its own front. However, it and other reports serve to shew how the mercury works in Paris, and should teach Americans, as they value self government and liberty, to be prepared for war, as the best means to prevent of preserving *friendship* and PEACE.

From a LEXINGTON Paper of June 14.

We are credibly informed by a gentleman who returned from New-Orleans last Sunday by land, that two vessels which had arriven there from New-York, or some one of the eastern ports, had been permitted to dispose of their cargoes, during which time every cargo had been laid; however, shortly after they were permitted to depart, but before they proceeded any distance below Orleans, they were seized and prevented from proceeding on their voyage. Two other American vessels had been brought in there as prizes, one of which was laden chiefly with logwood: after the cargo was landed, the vessel was set up at public sale, which the governor purchased and had her fitted out with 20 guns and 250 men, and sent off on a cruize.

There is now lying in the mouth of the river seven new gallies completely armed belonging to the Spaniards.

Annapolis, July 20.

APPOINTMENTS BY AUTHORITY.

William Smith of South-Carolina, minister plenipotentiary to Portugal, vice John Q. Adams, removed to Berlin.

Thomas Bulkely, consul in Portugal.

Richard O'Brien, consul general with the dey and regency of Algiers.

Charles Hall of Pennsylvania, agent for the United States, under the law of the present session of congress relative to the 6th article of the treaty with Great-Britain.

Jeremiah Smith, of New-Hampshire, to be attorney of the United States for that district, in the room of Edward St. Loe Livermore, resigned.

William Willis, a native citizen of the United States, to be their consul for the republic of Venice.

Frederick H. Wallaston, of a mercantile house established at Genoa, to be consul of the United States for that republic.

James Leander Cathcart, a citizen of the United States, and many years a prisoner in Algiers, to be consul of the United States for the city and kingdom of Tripoli.

William Eaton, a native citizen of the United States (a captain in their army in which he has served about eight years) to be consul of the United States for the city and kingdom of Tunis.

William Hort to be naval officer for the district of Charleston, in South-Carolina.

"DEPARTED this life, on the 13th instant, at his farm on Kent Island, Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS, aged about 65 years. He was a man of considerable professional reputation, of universal science and literature, and a very enlightened understanding. His amiable disposition and manners endeared him a pleasant companion, and a valuable member of society. The general tenor of his deportment was illustrative of virtue, integrity and honour; and every part of his conduct evinced the benevolence of his heart, and displayed a beneficence which made him truly exemplary. If, with many virtues, he allocated a solitary foible, let it be recollected that frailty is incidental to humanity, and perfection seldom smiles on mortality."

Annapolis, In COUNCIL, July 18, 1797.

WHEREAS several applications have been made to the governor and council for the delivery of final settlement certificates due to soldiers who served in the late war, under power of attorney appearing to have been executed by such soldiers, and by virtue of letters of administration granted on the estates of soldiers alleged to be dead; and whereas it appears necessary for the purposes of justice, and in conformity to the resolutions of the legislature *respecting certificates*, that proof should be adduced that the person applying in person or by attorney is in reality the person entitled to the certificates, or (in the case of an administrator) that he is next of kin, or a real, not a pretended creditor of the deceased person:

It is therefore ordered, that no certificate shall be delivered to persons applying under either of the above descriptions, unless satisfactory evidence is produced as to the requisites above stated.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council of the State of Maryland.

A STEADY NEGRO WOMAN, without encumbrance, if well recommended, will meet with good wages in a small family. Apply to the PRINTERS.

JAMES DAVENPORT,

Respectfully informs the citizens of the United States, that he HAS MADE

MACHINES,

For Cutting Hemp, Flax, Tow, Cotton, Wool, MANUFACTURING TWINES and WEAVING, BY WATER,

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

A MANUFACTORY on this principle, J. D. leaves himself, will meet with very general patronage, as the machines will be made and delivered completely finished, per spindle or piece; nor will any charge be made for his patent rights, but liberty will be given to the purchaser to use them; the great inconvenience of employing workmen in their erection will be avoided, and the person wishing to have them, will be able exactly to calculate the expence. He engages to set them to work, also to cause to be instructed, any person or persons in any part of the Union, who may purchase his machines, in their principles and method of working, such purchaser paying travelling expences.

For terms, applications may be made at No. 74, North Front street, Philadelphia. Letters must be post-paid.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one committed on July 13th, by the name of DAVY, who says that he belongs to [illegible] of Prince George county, state of Virginia, about 5 feet 5 inches high; his cloathing is an old white jacket and breeches, and ofnabrig shirt. The other committed on July 13th, by the name of [illegible], who says that he belongs to JAMES [illegible], of Charles county; his cloathing is an old white jacket, and ofnabrig shirt and trousers, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, and has a young look. Their masters are desired to come and take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

June 12, 1797.

For Sale,

A STOUT, healthy negro woman, with 3 female children.—She is an excellent Cook, washes and does extraordinary well, has had the small-pox, and will be warranted sober and honest.—Sold for no fault whatever, but the immediate want of cash. Inquire of the subscriber near Pig's-point.

GEORGE R. LEIPER.

July 4, 1797.

FOR SALE,

A PAIR of likely bay HORSES; they are young, well broke to the harness, and may be had upon reasonable terms.

J. MURRAY.

July 13, 1797.

Mr. DUPRES

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that he purposes teaching the FRENCH TONGUE, as he flatters himself his grammatical knowledge of the English tongue will enable him to instruct them in it as soon as any that has hitherto been in this city. The strictest attention will be paid to those that will be pleased to favour him with their instructions. He will also teach gentlemen to play on the violin.

N. B. Any commands left at Mr. Crist's will be punctually attended to.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro women and one child, one committed on June 6th by the name of SALL, with a small girl child, who says that she belongs to SAMUEL BELL, of Cumberland county, she is of a tall slender make; her cloathing is a calico jacket and petticoat, and ofnabrig shift. DINAH DAVIS, committed on June 12, who says she belongs to JESSE ELLEGANT, of Montgomery county; her cloathing is a striped jacket and petticoat and ofnabrig shift. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 12, 1797.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living near the old bridges of ZACHIAH, in Charles county, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen hands high, with a star in his forehead, his left hind foot white, and is neither docked or branded. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JEREMIAH ROBY.

June 5, 1797.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber, at Annapolis.

JAMES THOMAS, Executor.

April 6, 1797.

To be SOLD, for CASH, on the 19th inst. by virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the justices of Anne-Arundel county court,

FORTY FOUR acres of LAND, more or less, called PRESTON'S FOREST, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near the city of Annapolis, the property of BENJAMIN LUSBY, to satisfy debts due to the Rev. EDWARD TILLY, and others. The sale to commence, on the premises, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 10, 1797.

DR. FENDALL

HAVING arrived in Annapolis, on his way to Baltimore, takes the liberty to intimate to the citizens, that he means to exercise his skill, in the line of his profession, for a week or two here, and may be spoke with at Mr. Wharfe's.

The doctor's knowledge of the natural history of the human teeth, their adjacent parts, and the disorders to which they are incident, acquired by assiduous attention and unremitted study, and the experience of an extensive course and successful series of practice, for upwards of twenty-two years, will, he hopes, entitle him to the confidence of any, and all of those who wish to employ him. He kindly flatters himself he has it happily in his power to appeal, without fear, to such as have been his patients, in the states of Maryland, Virginia, &c. for that degree of reputation his conduct, as a dentist, may have merited, and given him just claim to. The doctor hopes, at least, he is considered as entitled to the highest grade amongst those of his profession in this country.

The doctor begs leave to offer to the public his Columbian antiscorbutic dentifrice, infinitely superior, he thinks, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto used for the teeth and gums; it renders the breath sweet and agreeable, and is a powerful antiscorbutic, free from any corrosive preparation whatever. This invaluable preparation, which he avers to be truly efficacious, not only for remedying the disorders of the teeth and gums, but likewise, if possible, for preventing them, no family (and especially where there are children) should be without, is still sold, and only by the doctor at this time, for the moderate price of 7/6 a pot, with directions, and to prevent counterfeit and fraud, each pot is covered with a paper, on which is a circular flowery margin, and around the same is written (on the inside) "☞ Dr. Fendall's Columbian Dentifrice," with the doctors seal, B. F. impressed on wax, in the middle of the circle.

Annapolis, July 13, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscriber to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called CHANEY'S REST, the property of RICHARD PHELPS, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, situate and lying on South river, in the county aforesaid, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

WILLIAM PHELPS.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of October next.

JOHN BRENT & Co. Port-Tobacco, 2.
James Cookfey, Newport, 3.
Jeremiah and J. Boothe, Boyd's Hole, 2.
Daniel Norris, Maryland Point, 2.
Samuel Mitchell, Bryan-town, 1.
James Waters, Charles county, Maryland, 1.
Samuel Douglass, Newport.
William Dye, Charles county, 1.
Charles Sewall, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland, 1.
Basil Spalding, merchant, Charles county, 1.
Margaret Posey, Allen's Fresh, do. 1.
John S. Haw, Charles county, 1.
Chloe Wheatley, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Ignatius Matthews, Port-Tobacco, Maryland, 1.
Charles Edward and Co. Newport, 1.
Joseph Berry, Charles county, Maryland, 1.
Wheeler Lewis, Port-Tobacco, 1.
James Doyle, merchant, Newport, 1.
Colonel John Mitchell, Maryland, 1.
N. Blacklock, Charles county, 1.
James A. Corry, Newport, 1.
Major Joseph Marbury, Charles county, 1.
Richard Brandt, Charles county, 1.
Ignatius Dodson, near Port-Tobacco, 1.

1st July, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Upper-Marlborough, which, if not taken up before the first day of September next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

LINGAN BOTELER, 2, Wm. B. Beanes, William Carcard, George P. Greenfield, Richard Humberstone, Aquilla Hyatt, Richard Hall, George H. Jones, Samuel Jones, L. C. M'Grath, George Plater.

William C. Bithray,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has opened store in the house formerly occupied by Mr. ROBERT COUDEN, where he has received by the late arrivals for sale a complete assortment of CHINA, GLASS, and COMMON WARE; likewise DRY and WET GOODS of different kinds, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, July 4, 1797.

Six Cents Reward.

LEFT the subscriber's about the 18th of JUNE, an APPRENTICE BOY, named JAMES MAY, about eighteen years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, and will bring him home, shall receive the above reward, paid by

ISAAC NORFOLK.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of October next.

ADDISON, Annapolis.

John Brice, James Brice (2), James Bruce, Annapolis; John Beard, Matthew and John Beard (2), near Annapolis.

The Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan, John Campbell (2), James Clerk, James Cook, Thomas U. P. Charleton (2), Hodgkin Cuthins, care of Henry Crist, Archd. Chisholm (2), care of Rich. Mackubin, Annapolis; Richard Chew, sen. major Richard Chew, Herring Bay.

Gabriel Duvall (3), John Davidson (2), Walter Dorsey, Daniel Dulany (2), John Dorsey, Annapolis.

Geo. Fitzhugh, Annapolis; Hes. Frost, Anne-Arundel county; Mr. Fox, Middle Ferry.

John Gwinn (4), John Gassaway (3), James Gibbon, care of James Gibbon, John Gibbon, care of Mr. Randall, Annapolis; John Groves, Joshua Groves, near Annapolis; James Gillingham, Ellicott's Lower Mills.

Samuel Harvey, Howard, John Hunt, Aquila Hall, Annapolis; Samuel Harrison, sen. near Pig Point; Richard Harrison (2), Herring Bay.

The Judges of the General Court.

Mons. Langloir (2), Annapolis.

Dr. William Murray, care of Dr. James Murray, Richard Mackubin (2), Ann Murray, Gilbert Murdock (2), Annapolis; William Mackubbin, Patapsco Neck.

Mr. O'Dunigg (2), Annapolis.

Samuel Peters, Thomas Power, Annapolis; Johanne Plattmer, West river.

Allen Quynn (2), Annapolis.

The Register of the Chancery Court, Henry Ridgely, 3d, Thomas Reeder, Annapolis.

Vachel Stevens (2), Robt. Smith, George Starck, Ignatius Shorter, Annapolis; Miss Storie, care of Jno. Wastebels, West river.

Philip Thomas (2), Richard Tootell (2), Judith Trigg.

John C. Weems, Annapolis; Mrs. Wasteneys, Herring Bay; John Weems, jun. George Whips, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

July 1, 1797.

Annapolis Races.

THE ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB PURSE will be run for on Tuesday the 26th day of September next, for all ages. On the next day will be run for a colt's purse, for three and four years old. Any person not a member may start a horse on paying two shillings in the pound entrance, and to start each day precisely at 12 o'clock.

The members are requested to meet at Mr Wharfe's at 11 o'clock on the first day's race.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, Bridge-Hill, in Anne-Arundel county, on Tuesday the 13th of June last, a negro man named SAM, a carpenter and sawyer by trade, he is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, stout and well made, has very thick lips and very large feet, about 35 years of age, and is left handed; had on when he went away, an ofnabrig shirt and trousers, a short round jacket with sleeves, made of country cloth the colour of the wool, with a variety of other cloaths. Whoever takes up and delivers the said negro to the subscriber, or secures him in any gaol, shall be entitled to the above reward. It is supposed he will make for Frederick or Washington county, in search of a negro woman sold there last spring to a Mr. ROBERT BARNET.

July 5, 1797. C. STEUART.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, to JOHN GASSAWAY, who is authorised to receive the same, in order that the debts may be ascertained, and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment, to

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, Administratrix.

Warning to Trespassers.

I WILL pay any man twenty dollars who will, in a court of justice, testify against every person that may be found cutting on, or carrying off, timber, wood or brush, from Primrose Hill plantation, as I am fully determined to prosecute all such offenders to the utmost extent and severity of the law.

JOHNSON M. O'REILEY.

Annapolis, June 10, 1797.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ISAAC MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

SARAH ANNE MAYO, Executrix.

For SALE,

A FEW acres of LAND, adjoining the College Green, very suitable for clover lots. Apply to

W. ALEXANDER.

Anne-Arundel county, St. James's parish, June 14, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the application will be renewed by the subscriber to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their session next September court, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called CLARE'S Hope, of which the subscriber is seized, situate and lying on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, according to the provisions of an act of assembly, intitled, An act for marking and bounding the lands of

JOHN PARRIS by his Guardian
SARAH PARRIS.

To be SOLD, for CASH, on the 10th day of July next, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the honourable the Judges of the General Court of the Western Shore, State of Maryland,

THREE hundred and twenty acres of land, called BLANKLAND, PARTERS and BEARHEAD'S MEADOWS, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near Herring creek church; the property of JOSEPH DEALE, to satisfy debts due JOHN ROGERS, and others. The sale to commence, on the premises, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff
of Anne Arundel county.

June 14, 1797.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he intends to apply to Charles county court, at next August term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in Charles county, called BOARMAN'S MANOR, and also to mark and bound the part of the said tract of land called BOARMAN'S MANOR, of which the subscriber is seized.

JAMES BOARMAN.

Bryan-town, Charles county, June 12, 1797.

Will cover this season, at West river, at the farm of RICHARD SPRIGG, Esq; at eight dollars a mare, and one dollar to the groom, READY CASH, or at twelve dollars a mare, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is paid by the first day of October next,

BELSIZE,

A FINE bay colt, now rising four years old, full fifteen hands high, he was got by Governor STONE'S high bred imported horse PAYMASTER, his dam by CHARLES CARROLL, (of Carrollton) Esq's: well known horse BADGER, his grand-dam by col. LLOYD'S horse TRAVELLER, his great-grand-dam by col. TASKER'S imported horse OTHELLO, his great great-grand-dam by the imported horse OLD SPARK, out of the high bred imported mare QUEEN MAB.

Good pasturage, in a good fence, GRATIS, for those mares with which the cash is sent, and for others at three shillings and nine-pence per week. No mare will be received unless the cash, or a note, is sent with her to Mr. DAVID M'GILL, overseer, who will superintend, but not be answerable for escapes or any other accidents.

At the same place will cover the well known coach horse HARDY, now rising ten years old, at four dollars, if the money is sent with the mare, or six dollars if paid by the first day of October next.

DON PEDRO,

A Jack Ass, got by ROYAL GIFT, (a remarkable sure foal getter) will also cover at the same place, at six dollars sent with the mare, or eight dollars paid by the first day of October next.

Good pasturage for mares, but none will be received unless the cash, or a note, is sent with them to Mr. DAVID M'GILL, who will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents. 10 w

April 25, 1797.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of captain JOSHUA MERRIKEN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to render them authenticated to the subscriber, and those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, that the administration may be closed without delay.

CHARLES MERRIKEN, Administrator.

June 15, 1797.

Ridgely and Evans,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, selected in the most careful manner; also GROCERIES of various kinds, all which they offer for sale, at their store, on the most reasonable terms for cash, or on a short credit, to their punctual customers. They return their sincere thanks to the public in general, and particularly to their constant customers, for past favours, and hope by their strict attention to merit a continuance of them.

All those who are indebted to them by bond or note of considerable time standing, are requested to call and settle the same, and those who are in arrears on open account of more than twelve months standing, are hereby required to close them by paying up the same, or giving bond or note, with approved security, if required. Those who do not comply with this request may expect that suits will commence against them to the next county court.

Annapolis, June 20, 1797.

THE COMMISSIONERS for carrying into effect the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, concluded between his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, on the 19th day of November, 1794, having this day constituted their board, pursuant and agreeably to the said treaty, do hereby give notice that they are ready to proceed to business accordingly; and they desire that all claims under the said article (which so far as the same describes the cases thereby provided for is hereunto annexed) may be lodged with their secretary without delay.

They further desire that all such claims may not only state in what manner the several cases come within the description of the said article, but also, specially set forth the nature of the evidence by which the claimants respectively undertake to substantiate the same.

Extract from the said article.

"Whereas it is alleged by divers British merchants and others, his majesty's subjects, that debts to a considerable amount, which were *bona fide* contracted before the peace, still remain owing to them by citizens or inhabitants of the United States; and that, by the operation of various lawful impediments since the peace, not only the full recovery of the said debts has been delayed, but also the value and security thereof have been in several instances impaired and lessened; so that by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the British creditors cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation for the losses and damages which they have thereby sustained: It is agreed that in all such cases, where full compensation for such losses and damages cannot, for whatever reason, be actually obtained, had, and received by the said creditors, in the ordinary course of justice, the United States will make full and complete compensation for the same to the said creditors: but it is distinctly understood, that this provision is to extend to such losses only as have been occasioned by the lawful impediments aforesaid, and is not to extend to losses occasioned by such insolvency of the debtors, or other causes, as would equally have operated to produce such loss, if the said impediments had not existed; nor to such losses or damages as have been occasioned by the manifest delay or negligence, or wilful omission of the claimant."

By order of the board.

GRIFFITH EVANS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, *Commissioners Office*, No. 3, South Sixth Street, May 29th, 1797.

FERRY BOATS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public in general, that they have built two large convenient FERRY BOATS, for the conveyance of gentlemen and their horses and carriages, &c. THOMAS TUCKER, on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, runs to Kent Island and Talbot county, on the Eastern shore; WILLIAM W. HADAWAY, on the bay side, in Talbot county, opposite to West river, runs to West river and there abouts. As this is by far the most convenient rout from the Federal city or Alexandria to Easton, Cambridge, or any of the adjacent towns or counties on the Eastern shore, and will be attended with much less expence than any other passage to the before-mentioned places, we are determined to pay the greatest attention, in order to give every satisfaction in our power to those that will please to favour us with their custom.

THOMAS TUCKER.
WILLIAM W. HADAWAY.

March 28, 1797.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 25th September last, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a negro woman named HENNY, formerly the property of Mr. GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, of said county, she is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, and dark complexion, large eyes, long hair, and on close examination you may discover, on the top of her forehead, a few white hairs; her common apparel when she left my service was striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, her under waistcoat is of course white country cloth, bound round with red, but as she has taken a variety of cloathing it is expected she will change as may best suit her own purpose; I do expect she has obtained a forged pass for her freedom, and that she is harboured in or near Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and confines her in any gaol, so that the subscriber gets her again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

N. B. All persons are forbid harbouring or carrying off said woman at their peril.

S. M.

Mulberry Hill, March 16, 1797.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1796.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living about seven miles from Annapolis, on Wednesday, the 5th instant, two slaves, WILL and TOM; they are brothers. WILL, a streight, tall, well made fellow, upwards of six feet high, has a genteel appearance, but has rather a yellowish complexion; by trade a carpenter and cooper, and in general capable of the use of tools in almost any work; saws well at the whip saw, about thirty years of age, when he speaks quick he stammers a little in his speech. TOM, a stout well made fellow, a bright mulatto, twenty-four years of age, and about five feet nine or ten inches high, has a complete hand at plantation work, and can handle tools pretty well. Their dress at home, upper jackets lined with flannel, and overalls of a drab colour, but they have a variety of other cloathing, and it is supposed they will not appear abroad in what they wear at home. Will writes pretty well, and if he and his brother are not furnished with passes from others, they will not be at a loss for them, but upon proper examination may be discovered to be forged. These people, it is imagined, are gone for Baltimore town, as Tom has a wife living there with Mr. Thomas Edwards. For taking up and securing the two fellows in the gaol of Baltimore-town, or any other gaol, so that I get them again, a reward of eighty dollars, and for either forty dollars.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 10, 1797.

George-town Bridge Company.

Extract of an act passed by the legislature of the State of Maryland, on the 29th December, 1791, entitled, "An act for erecting a bridge over Potowmack river."

"AND be it enacted, that the said directors or "any five of them, shall and may require "any sum or sums of money, in equal proportion, "from each and every proprietor, as may from time "to time be necessary for carrying on the building "of the said bridge, and, after giving three months "public notice, it shall and may be lawful for the "directors to sue for and recover, in the name of the "company, such unpaid requisition, with all costs and "charges incidental thereto, and legal interest thereon "from the time the same should have been paid; "and the neglect or refusal to pay any such requisition, after public notice shall have been given at "least for three months in all the news papers herein "before enumerated, shall have the effect to forfeit "all preceding payments made on the share or shares "so neglected or refused to be paid, to the use and "benefit of the company."

The above extract is published for the information of such of the stockholders as have not complied with the requisitions heretofore made; they are as follow: On the 1st Nov. 1795, 30 dollars on the 10th May, 1796, 40 dolls. on the 20th July, 1796, 40 dolls. on the 1st Sept. 1796, 40 dolls. and on the 1st Nov. 1796, 60 dolls. Caution is now given, that after the expiration of the time limited for the continuance of this advertisement (three months) the law will be carried into rigid and complete effect against all the delinquents.

By order of the Directors.

WALTER SMITH, Treasurer.

George-town, May 1, 1797.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 1000 or 1200 acres of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the south side of Magothy river, adjoining the water, and about six or seven miles from Annapolis; the greater part of the said land is well timbered, it will afford a great quantity of wharf logs, spars and yards, &c. timber and wood of any kind may be conveyed either to Baltimore or Annapolis with very little trouble. Any person inclined to purchase the above land may be informed of its situation by applying to captain CHARLES ROBINSON, in Baltimore-town, or may view the premises by applying to the subscriber, in Annapolis. If required immediate possession will be given, with an indisputable title.

P. H. WATTS.

March 4, 1797.

Annapolis, 15th February, 1797.

I OFFER for SALE my PLANTATION near this city, it contains two hundred and thirty-seven acres, about one half thereof in wood; it borders on the Severn river, and is situate between two and three miles from this city. There are several very beautiful situations and prospects, commanding a view of the river and bay. The improvements are, an overseer's house, a kitchen, and a new framed barn. It has also several springs of excellent water. Possession may be had immediately.

HENRY RIDGELY.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.